

THEY SNUB DEBS.

The Railway Managers' Association Dissolved Today.

After Refusing to Entertain Any Proposition

FROM PRESIDENT DEBS

He Threatens to Continue the Strike Indefinitely.

But Apparently Will Not Receive Support.

CHICAGO, July 14.—President Debs of the American Railway union, declared at 10:30 a. m. today that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road was tied up this morning. He said the men agreed last night to go out, and that they had done so.

On the other hand, the general manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul being shown this statement of Mr. Debs, says:

"It is utterly false. A man quit work today, but any number of our old men were taken back, and we have as many men as we can use and taking in others hourly as the work increases. Everything is in better shape today than at any time in ten days."

Mr. Debs said: "We propose to prosecute this fight with greater vigor than ever." He said he had seen Mr. Pullman's statement to the public, and the fact that Mr. Pullman had at last condescended to make a statement was very satisfactory to the American Railway union. Mr. Debs added that the arbitration commission which President Cleveland proposed was apparently now unnecessary in view of the action of the general managers' association in refusing absolutely to have anything to do directly or indirectly with the American Railway union.

The president could, of course, still appoint such a commission, but Mr. Debs said he could see no use for such action by Mr. Cleveland now. "The general managers," said Mr. Debs, "have undertaken to crush the American Railway union and the A. R. U. will fight back."

Chicago is very rapidly resuming its normal condition. The action of the conference of the federation of labor yesterday afternoon supplemented by a meeting of the building and trades assembly last night at which it was resolved to call off the strike and resume work at once is accepted universally as the death blow of the Pullman boycott. Of course Debs and Sovereign are saying that it is not over and that they are going to fight to the bitter end.

To test "The Boys' Back."

Debs said in a speech last night to five hundred of the strikers: "The only thing that now remains for us to accomplish is to get you boys back at your work. We made a proposal to the general managers today regarding this. We did not ask for recognition of the American Railway union, because you and I know that nothing will make a general manager sick so quickly as any mention of the A. R. U."

"We simply made the proposition to them that we would call the strike off if they would promise not to be prejudiced against you boys in taking on employees. All we asked them to do was to take back the honest, clean, former employees—the ones who had not committed any crime. We offered to come half way in settling the trouble."

"If any man here can suggest to us any fairer proposition we want him to do it, because, you know, we want to be perfectly fair in this matter. My heart goes forth in these times to the switchmen as the bravest and most loyal men that work on railroads today. The switchmen have more than once gone out to help the firemen, engineers or conductors; but does any one know of any of the other brotherhoods ever having gone out in sympathy with the switchmen?"

Brotherhoods Not Loyal.

"If the engineers and conductors had shown a loyal, brotherly spirit in this trouble, and acted as the switchmen did, affairs would now be in a very different condition. I have, to see the day come soon when every railroad man and laborer will be ready and glad to lay down his work to fight for the rights of any body of brothers who are being wronged. Not until you are ready to do this can I make any demands on capital."

This statement, as has been all of Debs' statements during the last forty-eight hours, is accepted as an acknowledgment that he recognizes his defeat, and is now engaged in an effort to undo the work he has been doing for the last two weeks. He called in conference this morning the members of his executive board, but they did not all respond.

For the most part the railroads are taking back their old employees as fast as they apply, and there were a great many applications this morning. They are not discharging any of the men who were employed to take the places of the strikers, and such of the strikers as are employed are taken as individuals. It necessarily follows that a large number of the strikers find themselves unable to secure employment and those are insisting upon a continuance of the struggle. The federal troops are getting ready to leave. The campaign on the lake front has been kept busy packing and orders for their departure are expected at any moment. It is believed that their destination is California.

The state troops are also on the move, but enough will be held in Chicago to prevent any possibility of a renewed outbreak.

It may truthfully be said that with very few exceptions every man in Chicago, whether employed by railroads or belonging to the building and trades council is seeking work on practically any terms offered.

General Managers Adjourn.

John M. Egan, chairman of the Gen-

eral Managers' association, announced at noon today that the action was final which was taken last night in returning to Mayor Hopkins the proposition for a return of the strikers to work, submitted by President Debs of the A. R. U. The announcement by Mr. Egan was said to be the result of a session of the general managers which began today about 10 a. m.

The General Managers' association adjourned since die today at 12:30 p. m. It was given out that only routine business was transacted, and that no further meeting of the general managers would be held unless by special call.

On his arrival at his office today Mayor Hopkins received the letter from the General Managers' association returning the proposition for a settlement of the strike as made by Debs, Sovereign and Howard, with the information that it would not be considered.

The mayor forwarded the communication to President Debs: "I regret that the answer is such," said the mayor. "I think the railroad companies should have taken advantage of such a fair offer in the interest of peace, law and order. Of course they know their business better than I do."

President Gompers, when asked about the refusal of the railway managers to entertain Mr. Debs' proposition, said today: "I regret it very much. It was bad for the railways, bad for the men and bad for the public interest. It will have, however, no effect on the action taken by the federation in declining to order a general strike."

Grand Master Sovereign stated to an Associated Press man that the Knights of Labor will be called out in every place that they can be of service to the A. R. U., but a general strike of all Knights will not be ordered.

Grand Chief Stephenson and Secretary Roneman of the brotherhood of Railway Carmen, representing, they claim, 7,000 men, attended the conference and announced themselves in sympathy with the A. R. U. The officers sent telegrams to all local unions authorizing them to go on a sympathetic strike if they see fit.

At 2 p. m. it was announced that the executive committee of the A. R. U. had decided to send out six men and as many directors as can be spared to work up a sentiment in favor of the A. R. U.

Adjutant General Martin said today that there was no probability of an immediate removal of the United States troops from Chicago.

"The troops will be kept here," he said, "until the government is very certain that there will be no further trouble. It costs no more to keep them here than at the various posts and there will be no hurry about removing them."

WILL FIGHT TO THE BITTER END.

Say Debs and Sovereign if Railway Managers Do Not Yield.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The World this morning prints the following dispatch sent to it by J. R. Sovereign, general master workman of the Knights of Labor:

CHICAGO, July 13.—The propositions presented by Mayor Hopkins to the board of railway managers at the request of the American Railway union, in which it was proposed to call the strike off at once if the managers would consent to re-employ strikers without prejudice, except those guilty of unlawful acts, has not yet been answered.

But in view of the intimation from reliable sources, that the proposition will not be accepted, the joint meeting of the American Railway union and the Knights of Labor decided that unless a favorable reply was received by tomorrow noon, the strike will be renewed with increasing vigor and fought to a finish, and that the public will be asked to address no appeals to the strike managers asking that the strike be declared off in the interest of business or the traveling public, but that hereafter all such appeals be addressed to the railway managers.

We have met them more than half way and if the railway managers will not meet us in the same spirit, we will exhaust every resource at our command and die game if we lose.

Debs' Letter.

The World this morning prints the following telegram from President Debs:

CHICAGO, July 13.—We have acceded to the requests of thousands of people not directly concerned in the strike, but affected by it, to make a proposition of peace. We have responded to this appeal in a manly and straightforward manner. We offer to declare the strike off, and make the only conditions that the men who went out be permitted to return to their former positions. We except, of course, those against whom there are any charges of violence. We make marked concessions in this offer, but are willing to make them in the light of the great industrial depression that has been a concomitant of the strike. We could make no fairer offer, nor one that more abundantly considers the interests of the whole people. It is now in the hands of the railway managers. If they accept it the trouble is ended. If they refuse we will renew the fight, and follow it up to the bitter end. And if they refuse, we will then see what there is in public sentiment.

EGGERS V. DEBS.

President of the A. R. U.

BUILDING TRADES REFUSE

To Declare a Strike in Aid of the A. R. U.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The building trades council has deserted the cause of the A. R. U. strike.

"We will adhere to the action which we took last night in any event," said President J. J. Ryan today.

"When we decided on that course last night we were under the impression that the General Managers' association would accept Mr. Debs' proposition or had already done so and that the strike was all over. I hardly think they would have taken that course if they had known the contrary. However, it is a lost cause and even though an attempt is made to prolong the fight, we will not alter our decision."

SWITCHMEN GIVE IT UP.

They Decide Not to Continue the Strike Any Longer.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The switchmen have taken decided action regarding the strike. A meeting held yesterday re-

sulted in the following being promulgated:

We, the grand board of directors of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association of North America, now assembled at the city of Chicago, have carefully considered our position in the pending strike of the American Railway union, and

Whereas, our grand master, Miles W. Barrett, did not countenance the same, but held that all members of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association be governed by our constitution, be it therefore

Resolved, That it is the sense of this body, the grand board of directors assembled, to fully endorse our grand master in his actions in the said strike.

Board of directors.

CHARLES MCCARTHY,

Chairman.

JAMES O. SHERIDAN,

W. C. McLEAN.

This is interpreted to mean that the most authoritative body in the switchmen's organization has officially discountenanced the strike and the switchmen having been the backbone of the strikers forces, the outlook for the Debs-Sovereign plan for continuing the strike is discouraging.

A BAD STORY ON MAYOR HOPKINS.

He Denies He Had to be Threatened Into Protecting the City.

CHICAGO, July 14.—"The story is false from beginning to end, I shall ask General Miles at once to do me the justice of denying it," said Mayor Hopkins today, referring to a report from Cincinnati to the effect that General Miles before the state militia was called out, called on Mayor Hopkins and asked if he intended doing his duty and would call out the state militia.

According to this report, the mayor answered that he should not mix up in the matter, whereupon General Miles pulled out his watch and said he would give Hopkins just thirty minutes in which to issue instructions to his police and call out the state militia, and that if he (Mayor Hopkins) refused to obey, he would declare the city under martial law and arrest the mayor for conspiracy.

"I have had but one interview with General Miles," continued the mayor, "and that was Saturday evening about 8 o'clock, thirty-six hours after I had called for troops and when most of them were in the field. Prior to that time I had positively no communication in any way with the federal troops. General Miles called on me at the request of Marvin Huggitt, President Blackstone of the Alton, and General Manager Egan."

"These gentlemen had been to see me early in the afternoon to ask if there could not be a unity of action between the federal and state troops. I asked Mr. Egan whether the federal troops would come to the aid of the police and militia if a riot occurred. General Miles could not answer, and the gentlemen went to General Miles to find out. Later General Miles called at my office and I talked with him in the presence of Comptroller Ackerman, Corporation Counsel Rubens, Colonel Donovan and Alderman McGillen."

"The general told me his instructions were to guard the federal buildings in Chicago, to protect the United States mails and to see that roads engaged in the interstate commerce business were not interfered with, but that the troops would aid the militia and police engaged in seeing that the interstate commerce business were not interfered with, but that his troops would aid the militia and police upon the request of the mayor or any of his officers, civil or military. Never at any time prior to that time or since have I had a personal talk with General Miles."

"I believe General Miles is a fair man. I shall ask him at once in justice to me to deny the story. I believe he will do so."

Mayor Hopkins sent a letter to General Miles, calling attention to the story and asking the general to write a letter saying that it was unfounded.

ONLY DAYLIGHT TRAINS

Being Run in California Until the Agitation is Ended.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—At 9 a. m. the strike situation on the Northern California was practically unchanged from last night. Under very strong military guards a few trains were running, but there was nothing like a resumption of traffic. The Southern Pacific Co. decided that for the present it would be wiser not to attempt to run trains at night over any sections of the road. As a consequence the daylight schedule has been temporarily arranged. In accordance with this rule the west-bound military train tied up for the night at Wadsworth last night, and incidentally cleared up the damage done there by strikers, who removed the valve rods from a number of engines yesterday. The train which left Los Angeles was tied up at Bakersfield last night and the train which was reported to have been stopped there on Thursday night, was intentionally tied up by the company. Two trains bound this way was stopped over night at Mojave, and in the same way trains out of Sacramento eastbound, tied up for the night this side of Truckee.

THE BROTHERHOODS STRONGER.

Sargent Thinks the Strike Has Helped the Cause of the Brotherhoods.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 14.—Grand Master Sargent, of the Firemen's Brotherhood, said today that the old brotherhoods will come out of the Pullman strike stronger than before it was ordered, for in will demonstrate their conservative character. The laws of his order, he said, are made so as to prevent a strike as far as possible that such a spirit should actuate all laboring men.

He said that no time during the Pullman boycott was there any danger of a sympathetic strike on the part of the brotherhood of locomotive firemen, and all talk to that effect was by persons not familiar with the brotherhood laws.

He was sorry for those brotherhood firemen who had gone out on this strike on their own accord and had lost their jobs, but they knew the consequences when they struck, as the firemen's organization had no trouble with any of the railroads.

Chief Sargent says he is a personal friend of Debs, and admits his honesty of purpose and his intellectual ability, but he made a mistake in ordering on this sympathetic strike of the A. R. U. The effect it would have on Debs' own organization, he could not say, but

he did think it would make the other brotherhoods stronger. One effect it might have for a while, would be to make it harder for all the railway organizations to get concessions from the companies.

EVEN NEWSPAPER REPORTERS

Can Get Jobs Switching Passenger Trains It Appears.

CHICAGO, July 14.—It has just leaked out that the wreck on the Chicago and Northern Pacific yesterday was caused by misplacing through carelessness of a switch by J. T. Hollister, a reporter for a Chicago morning paper, who was acting as switchman in order to be "on the inside" in getting news among railroad employees. He was promptly arrested and jailed, but was "bailed out" this morning.

The result of the derailment was the telescoping of two locomotives and the smash up of a number of passenger coaches. Nobody was killed.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR TO ARM.

Canadian Knights to Join Volunteer Military Companies.

NEW YORK, July 14.—A special to the Evening Post from Montreal says: "The Knights of Labor here have adopted a resolution sympathizing with the Chicago strikers and protesting against the killing of American citizens by United States troops, claiming that the same might occur in Canada."

All Knights of Labor were recommended to join different volunteer organizations as to become efficient in handling arms and be able to control volunteer systems in Canada. It was also recommended that Knights who do not care to join as volunteers should become efficient in handling arms, that they may be ready for any emergency.

A DISPATCH TO P. M. ARTHUR

Asking Him if He is Endorsing Non-Union Labor.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The following has just been sent to Grand Chief Arthur:

CHICAGO, July 12.—P. M. Arthur, grand chief Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Cleveland, Ohio. The newspaper quote you as having issued an official order to your members requiring them to work with scab firemen or any one else the company might employ.

"It is also reported to us on what seems reliable authority that you are issuing letters of recommendation to engineers for the purpose of filling positions vacated by strikers. In other words, that you are supplying scabs to take the places of striking engineers. We desire to do you no injustice, and wish to be advised of the facts in the case. We are now making history and do not wish to put any man on record as having done this."

"An early answer will oblige."

"By order board of directors American Railway Union."

ARTHUR DENIES IT.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 14.—Chief P. M. Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was shown the Associated Press dispatch today in reference to his alleged action in filling places of strikers. Mr. Arthur declared with much emphasis that he had not issued any such order as was mentioned.

MINERS ADVISE AGAINST GATHERING.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 14.—At a meeting last night the miners advised against the gathering of men at the various switches and deprecated the wrecking of the Big Four passenger train, which resulted in the death of the engineer and fireman.

RETURN TO CHY DEBS.

LOUISVILLE, July 14.—James Murphy, chief of the A. R. U. order of the Kentucky union road, has received a telegram from Eugene V. Debs, ordering all members of the order to strike. The men, however, refused to go out.

WILL NOT STRIKE.

NEWARK, N. J., July 14.—The Essex Trades council governing 5,000 men, has decided not to strike in accordance with Grand Master Workman Sovereign's request. Thirty union were represented.

ELECTRIC ROADS.

To Connect New York and Philadelphia—The Company Organized.

TRENTON, N. J., July 14.—The New York and Philadelphia Traction company with a capital stock of \$10,000,000 has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey.

The company is organized for the purpose of constructing a system of electric roads in New Jersey which will extend from New York to Philadelphia with a number of branches connecting principal cities not on the direct route. Altogether the system will comprise about 150 miles of road. The right of way has been secured and considerable money spent on material.

IT MADE THE HOUSE LAUGH

The Reply of an Applicant For a Civil Service Position.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The house today went into committee of the whole to consider the bill for the creation of a retired list for disabled officers of the revenue marine service.

Mr. Clark, Democrat, of Missouri, continued his opposition. In the course of his remarks he made a general assault on the civil service system, which he declared was the most monumental fraud of the country.

"Not even in this house," he said, "could stand an examination for a \$900 clerkship."

"Why," he said, "they asked one man how many British soldiers were sent here during the revolutionary war. The applicant replied that he did not know the exact number, but he knew a night more came over than went back. (Laughter.)"

THE SEWER CASE.

LAWRENCE, Kas., July 14.—The jury in the Topeka sewer case is still out up to 3:30 this afternoon.

PAY DAY.

In reply to a question by a JOURNAL reporter asking whether the Santa Fe company would pay its shop employees on Monday, Paymaster Moore said, "I don't know." Treasurer Wilder is in Chicago today.

SHAWNEE POPULISTS.

They Name a County Ticket Today.

Adopt Resolutions Favoring Salaries Instead of Fees.

HELP FOR THE A. R. U.

Farmers Urged to Bring in Food for the Men.

Nettie Wright Sings a Song and Wins a Nomination.

Clerk of the District Court, J. O. Butler County Attorney, E. E. Chesney Probate Judge, C. H. Custenbarger County Sup't, Miss Nettie Wright.

The Populist county convention to nominate a county ticket was to have assembled at the court house at 10 o'clock this morning, but the delegates absolutely refused to commence business until they had seen Sells Bros' circus parade.

It was 11:30 o'clock when the county central committee commenced drumming up the delegates and asking for their credentials, and it was 11:45 o'clock when Chairman Frank Leech of the central committee called the convention to order.

It was understood that on account of the circus parade interference the convention would not try to do anything but organize before adjourning for dinner.

After the call had been read, D. M. Howard of Rossville was elected temporary chairman without opposition.

Frank L. Whittaker was elected temporary secretary by acclamation.

R. E. Heller wanted to know about the contents, and said if there were none, the committee on credentials might be dispensed with.

There were objections, and Mr. Heller moved that a committee of five on credentials be appointed.

Motion was made for the appointment of committees of five members each on permanent organization and resolutions.

When these committees had been authorized, Chairman Howard ordered a recess of five minutes to allow him to select the committees.

Chairman Howard appointed the following committees:

On credentials—R. E. Heller, J. T. Hopkins, H. C. Root, F. S. Stevens and George Wagner.

On permanent organization—A. M. Harvey, E. H. Hawkins, L. C. Betz, W. C. Sly and J. M. Mitchell.

On resolutions—A. Hughes, C. H. Custenbarger, J. M. Mitchell, W. M. Bond and C. N. Duncan.

The convention then adjourned until 1 p. m.

The Afternoon Session.

When the convention reconvened this afternoon the delegates got down to business in short order.

The committee on credentials reported accepting the list of delegates in the hand of the secretary as the roll of the convention.

The reports of the committee on permanent organization made the temporary officers permanent.

The committee on resolutions reported as follows:

Resolved: That we do most heartily endorse the platform of the People's Party made in convention in the city of Topeka, on June 12, past and pledge ourselves to carry it out to the letter.

Resolved: That we are in favor of the honest laborer receiving at all times proper remuneration and support for his labor, that in the impending conflict between organized labor and organized capital our sympathies go out to the former and shall ever be so until the rights of the citizen shall at least be equal to the rights of property.

Resolved: That we are in favor of the salaries and fees of the various county officials being equalized and to do so that a salary should be attached to each office and fees should be abolished. That our representatives be pledged to work faithfully to bring about this reform.

The resolutions were adopted without debate and with a cheer.

The Interesting Work.

Candidates were then placed in nomination for clerk of the district court and three candidates were placed before the convention.

J. L. Scott said he would like to have the nomination and that he was an old time Greenbacker.

W. B. Rambo said he was not financially able to be a candidate.

J. O. Butler of Tecumseh township positively refused to be a candidate but several of the country delegates said they believed that the office should seek the man and on that ground Butler should be the nominee.

When the vote was taken the office went after the man and Mr. Butler got 54 votes, Scott 19 and Rambo 7.

Mr. Butler was then declared the unanimous nominee of the convention.

Nominations for county attorney were called for by F. G. Hentig, E. E. Chesney and A. M. Harvey were placed in nomination.

Mr. Harvey said he did not want the office, and the convention called for the candidates to come before the convention.

Mr. Hentig showed himself, but Mr. Chesney was not present, and the nomination of county attorney was postponed until Mr. Chesney could be brought before the convention.

Nominations for probate judge were called for.

A. W. Wise of Tecumseh, C. H. Custenbarger of Menoken and John Todd of Auburn were placed in nomination.

When they were called before the convention Mr. Wise said his township had one place on the ticket and he would not accept the nomination.

Mr. Custenbarger said if elected he would fill the office to the best of his ability.

Mr. Todd was not present and the convention proceeded to ballot.

The vote for probate judge was as follows:

Custenbarger 46

Wise 9

Todd 13

Total 68

C. H. Custenbarger was then declared the nominee for probate judge.

Nominations for county superintendent were then made: H. C. Root nominated Mrs. R. E. Heller, and A. M. Harvey presented the name of Miss Nettie Wright of Dover.

The candidates were called for. Mrs. Heller was not present. Miss Wright did not want to speak, but she volunteered as one of a quartette to sing, and they were encored when they sang something about "Keeping in the Middle of the People's Highway."

Mr. Heller asked the privilege of withdrawing the name of his wife and that Miss Wright be declared the nominee. Miss Wright was then declared the nominee by acclamation.

When the other candidates were nominated, the office of county attorney was taken up.

Mr. Chesney had not arrived and H. C. Root placed R. E. Heller in nomination.